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Have your batteries charged by our constant Potential for a long lived charge and longer battery life.

24 hour service

13 plate Willard or Excide wet batteries at \$7.95 and up

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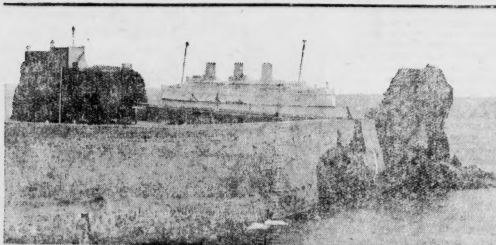
Phone 14

Oyen, Alberta

Advertise your Business in the columns of The Oyen News

"MAY I USE THE 'PHONE?"

Empress of Britain as Floating Pay Station.



Madras got a new thrill recently when telephone communication was established between that pleasant island and London, England for the first time.

The occasion was the arrival of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain at Punalua on a cruise around the world. This magnificent new liner has the most powerful ship-to-shore telephone system in the world and Madrasans were not slow to recognize the chance to make island history.

At Punalua, lying at anchor just beyond the Laysan Reef, the Empress was host to many visitors. Amongst these were two who casually asked "May I use the 'phone?"

Just as casually the telephone operator of the ship called up London and put the callers through over 1,325 miles of water.

Reports from the Empress of Britain, now at Punalua, C. I., indicate that the wireless telephone is a permanent feature of the ship. The longest distance yet made is from Hain, Palestine, to Montreal. The liner has a daily schedule with Canada through the Panama, Marconi stations at Yamacas and Piquet, Quebec, and the Bell long distance board in Montreal.

Photos show: Empress of Britain at Madras with Laysan Reef in the foreground, and a typical bedroom fitted with telephone.



Mixed Bonspiel Starts Monday, February 8

Entries for the mixed bonspiel which commences next Monday, should be handed in to Mr. A. O. McArthur, not later than Saturday evening. The bonspiel is open to any member of the Oyen curling club, the Oyen ladies curling club, the Excel curling club or any resident non-member curler in the district. A fee of thirty-five cents must accompany each entry.

Rinks will be drawn by the executive as follows: skips, leads and two ladies; third and second men and two ladies.

O.S.A. Experimental Union, Olds, Alta.

The O. S. A. Experimental Union again has available for distribution to its members some excellent seeds, plants etc., as listed below. Each member may make from one to four selections.

The membership fee is fifty cents. Members of the O. S. A. Alumni Association are eligible to make selections without fee. Grains—(4 pounds in each lot)

1. Wheat: Marquis, Red Bobs, Reward. 2. Oats: Banner, White Cross, Alaska, Victory. 3. Barley: C. A. C. No. 21, Bear, Himalayan (hulless), Hanneken (2 rowed), Glabron (barbless).

4. Potatoes: (4 pounds in each lot) Nettle Gem, White Boy, Vick's Early.

5. Vegetable Seeds: (Home grown) Beets: Crimson Globe (2 oz.) Swede Turnip: Lord Derby (2 oz.) Peas: Progress (4 oz.) Copenhagen Market (4 oz.) Parsnips: Hollow Crown (2 oz.) 6. Currant Cuttings: (12 in each lot) Black: Topsy, Red: Red Dutch.

7. Tree Cuttings: (50 in each lot) Willow, Russian Poplar.

Miller's Specials

Potter's English Prints, in many new colors and patterns, on sale Special February 6 to 13 Price per yard 25c

Ladies Heavy Fleece Hose, good winter quality. Special per pair 40c

20 pairs only, Ladies odd lines of fine shoes, in many styles of oxfords, pumps or straps. Special price per pair 3.25

Men's Black Oxfords, new spring styles Special per pr 3.45

Men's Wannigans, heavy Sheep-skin lined, with good leather sole. While they last, per pair 2.00

Men's heavy felt socks, suitable to wear with rubbers, all sizes Special per pair 1.40

Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear Combinations Special 1.45

Boys Fleece Combinations Special 95c

Special: A few crates of good Apples, at per crate \$1.50

Special: With a \$20.00 cash order. Sugar per cwt. \$5.60

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



8. Perennial Flowers: (assortment of 6 roots)

9. Annual Flowers: (collection of seed of five annuials).

Only a limited supply of each class of material is available, so that some substitution may be necessary. No orders will be accepted after April 15th. Membership fee must accompany order. Express or postal charges must be met by the member. An average collection will weigh about 11 pounds so that postage would cost about 50 cents. This might be included with membership.

Report forms must be filled in and returned to O.S.A. at the end of the growing season.

WEDDING

JOHNSON—HEATH

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Heath, Bloomsbury, Alta., on Thursday, January 21, 1932, when their daughter Margaret Lucille, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Homer Johnson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Johnson, of Bloomsbury. Rev. Capt. J. Graham, M. C., of Barhead, Alta., officiating. Mrs. Clayton Heath attended the bride as matron of honor, and Mr. Clayton Heath supported the groom. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of friends, and was followed by a wedding supper. In the evening a dance was held in Bloomsbury hall in honor of the newlyweds. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Jr. will reside on their farm north of Bloomsbury.

Arrangements are being made for an open bonspiel to be held in Oyen commencing Tuesday, February 23. Fee will be charged as follows: Local club rinks, thirty-five cents each member, or \$1.40 per rink; local non-club rinks, fifty cents each member or \$2.00 per rink.

Three Curtis Publications

The Saturday Evening Post

Weekly. \$4.50 a year

The Ladies Home Journal

Monthly. \$1.50 a year

The Country Gentleman

Monthly. \$1.40 a year

(We will take care of the adverse exchange rate)

Send your orders to

Chas. L. Dunford

AGENT - OYEN, ALBERTA

Possible Changes In Our Present Economic System Stressed By Robert Gardiner

Possible change in the present economic system of government was stressed by Robert Gardiner in his presidential address to the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta, Mr. Gardiner, U.F.A. member in the House of Commons for Airdrie, succeeded Henry Will Wood as president of the farmer body when Mr. Wood retired last year after 10 years as head of the organization.

In his first presidential address Mr. Gardiner declared that if the present economic system "has not reached its full maturity, the present depression will pass, but if it has, fundamental changes in the social system are impending." Social change he believed inevitable.

"I do not believe that the changes when they come, will inevitably be in the interests of the masses of mankind," he told the 500 delegates from the various parts of Alberta. "The elements which dominate the existing system will undoubtedly endeavor to guide the processes by which the succeeding system may be established. Those elements are to be found outside our parliamentary institutions; for in the light of recent history it is becoming increasingly apparent that political governments occupy but a secondary place in the scheme of things."

The president declared that governments apparently chose "to abdicate before the threat of irresponsible elements rather than to rally the people behind them, as they might, by a bold effort to free industry from its trammels." He said the "real struggle" was carried on by "realists" who dealt "in hard facts—money, credit, the whole machinery of commerce and industry, and the manner of its control."

"Some of the most influential of these people are obsessed by the will to power, by the ambition to achieve complete control of the social system. If they do succeed in maintaining control of the processes in the not distant future the suffering, in its most perfect form, will be the state, the establishment, beneath it, may be, the guinea of benevolence, of a tyranny such as the world has not known."

Mr. Gardiner, however, believed that "mass industrialism" was developed and organized in such a manner that it controlled and guided the processes of change. He can confidently look forward to an age of plenty, to an era in world history, brighter, perhaps, than any which the human mind has yet conceived."

He pleaded for intelligent understanding and organization which he declared necessary. "If we choose to take the path to a better social order," Development in the strength of the local, "the basis of our organization," was stressed by the president as essential to the success of a co-operative commonwealth."

Unemployment and the gold standard were referred to by the farm leader. He believed that if the inventive genius of the present generation was permitted full play it would result in a higher standard of living and provide the people with an abundance of leisure for self-development, but it was increasingly manifest that this could not occur under the present economic order. Depreciation of the Canadian dollar, he continued, made it doubtful whether a single commodity such as gold could be successfully used under all conditions as a basis for the issue of currency and credit.

In reference to reparations, the president pointed out the tendency to blame this result of the war for the breakdown, but he maintained that "if this problem had been non-existent the defects in the present economic system would sooner or later have produced a similar financial crisis which prevails at present. The chief threat to the peace of the world

lies in intensified commercial competition between nations and only when it is recognized that underlying economic causes make war inevitable will peace supervene.

For governments to balance budgets under prevailing conditions it was necessary to decrease expenditures or increase taxation. "To increase, however, the taxes of those whose income is below or only at present on a bare subsistence level would be to increase inequality," he added.

"If, however, increased taxation were confined to those who have the ability to pay, those whose incomes are more than necessary to meet reasonable requirements, no apparent harm would be done."

The president urged that there be a further allocation of the natural resources of Alberta to private interests, but that they be developed under public ownership, for the benefit of the present and future generations. He referred to the serious situation of the transportation systems in the Dominion, but added that comment on this matter was beyond the scope of the report of the royal commission at present investigating the matter was made available.

The farmer's predicament was serious. Even where crops were excellent the return barely covered the costs of production, leaving little or nothing to meet other liabilities. "The prices of the goods, and services which the farmer must purchase have been reduced in comparison with the prices received by the farmer for the products of his labor," Mr. Gardiner declared. Rates on banks and mortgage loans and other farm indebtedness remain as high as formerly.

"Even if commodity prices other than farm products were reduced to a parity with the present prices of agricultural commodities, it would still be impossible for the farmers to meet in full liabilities contracted during a period of high prices," he concluded. "The soundness of the co-operative principle is never more vividly recognized than today." He urged the farmers to continue strengthening of the co-operative institutions.

Apples and Oranges

Amusing Story Regarding Competition Between Fruit Growers

Competition between rival fruit-growers of California and Oregon leads to curious attempts at all kinds of publicity. In their eagerness to outdo one another in attracting attention to themselves and suppressing their competitors, the orange-growers did not overlook the approach of "Apple Cart" to the California theatres.

The director of the play received a cable from a delegation of orange-growers, who requested him to change the name to "The Orange Box" while it played in their State. The director, who was asked to change the name to "The Orange Box" and finally insisted that he could not change the name, and didn't see that it advertised the Oregon apple anywhere.

The orange-growers refused to accept no for an answer. They found out the author's name and address and called him at some length their request. Not until they received Mr. Shaw's one-word cable—easily guessed in reply did they give up their efforts.

An Interesting Study

Thousands Of Bees Found To Be Working In Full Force Colony

One of the most interesting of the studies in apiculture carried out under the direction of C. B. Goodenham, Dominion Apiarist, relates to the number of "elders" or bees in a colony in the field at work gathering honey and nectar during the period of a heavy flow. On the basis of 5,000 bees to a pound it has been determined by recording the weights of colonies resting on weighing trucks, that as many as twenty to twenty-five thousand bees in one colony are working in the field at a time. In one case the total hive force was computed at 55,625 bees with 20,625 in the field, leaving a hive force of 35,000. In another case where the total colony numbered 56,250 it was found that 21,875 were flying abroad with a reserve hive force of 34,375.

Gangrene from exposure to cold occurs more often in the temperate zone than in the Arctic regions.

A doctor says there are three ways to keep the early morning bath, hot, cold, and for granted.



A NEW FRENCH MADE TYPE THAT BUTTONS DOWN THE BACK

This little tuck-in model will add much interest to your wardrobe. It is exceedingly gay in Persian green woolen with matching green bone buttons trim. Last the bat-trimmed neckline and the skirt. A slim line is repeated on the flared back cuffs.

It's just as snappy a blouse as you'd wish for and so inexpensive. Style No. 825 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards 30-inch.

Crepe de chine is equally suited to this model. A vivid red, navy blue or Spanish blue shade is excellent choice with self-belt ball shaped buttons.

Then again, perhaps you prefer one of the soft crepe satins in eggshell, lyonnaise-blue or French blue.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
 Pattern No. Size
 Name
 Town

Has Hayed Record Weather

Arctic Had Second Highest Temperature Last Week In November

The residents of Arlivik on the Arctic Coast may well "pat themselves on the back" as for once in many a long year they had the distinction recently of recording the second highest or warmest temperature in the Dominion of Canada.

After having been known as Arlivik in the frozen Arctic wastes for so long, it was with no small degree of pride that the inhabitants could point to a temperature of 42 degrees above zero the last week in November. Only one other point in Canada recorded a warmer temperature on that date, while from the Rockport in the province with the warmest prevailing.

HER EXCELLENCY, THE COUNTESS OF BESSBOROUGH



Who accompanied the Governor-General of Canada at the Opening of the Grand Session of Parliament on February 4th, and to the Drawing Room on the following day. This is a reproduction from one of Her Excellency's latest portraits.

Opinion Of Average Citizen

Radio Advertising Is Most Objectionable Writes One Of Them

Radio, unlike any other invention, brings the voices of the world uninvited right into our fireside. I say uninvited because no one ever tuned in on an advertising talk—they tuned in on the music, which soon degenerated into a driving so-called advertising effusion.

I am Mr. Average Citizen, liking average things, speaking and probing the King's English and struggling hard against the radio to raise my two children to be and do likewise. But whom does radio project uninvited into my bedside group and sit down at my dining room table? You know—impossible negroes, mis-pronounced cross-eyed gipsy grouch barbers for household equipment, moaning so-called tenors and silly salesfolk for shoes, etc., who talk feet, feet, feet, as I try to get on.

No such people as these ever darken my threshold in the flesh, yet radio, and in the name of advertising, if you please, enables them to crash in uninvited into my privacy into my home—"my castle." Radio advertising is making us mad and telling us of the impolite gate-crashing products not to buy.

Give us national broadcasting free of advertising on the radio, but restrict the advertising to the mention of the sponsor's name only, and that mention in the King's English—Letter in Toronto Mail and Empire.

Butterfat Record

Creameries In Alberta Show Increase For December

Creameries in Alberta received 80,842 pounds of butterfat in cream during the four weeks ending December 26, 1931, an increase of 105,633 pounds, or 14.4 per cent. over the receipts for December, 1930, according to an announcement from the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Receipts of butterfat for the 52 weeks of 1931 amounted to 3,150,372 lbs., compared with 3,157,246 lbs. for the year 1930, an increase of 3,963, 106 lbs., or 26.1 per cent. It is interesting to note that the increase for the year 1931 over 1930 in the northern section of the province was 29.9 per cent.; in the central portion 33.2 per cent.; and in the southern portion 12.0 per cent. The butterfat receipts for 1931 constitute a record for the province.

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Despite Mournful Predictions, Social Economist Says That England Still Leads The World

Costly To Canadians

Many Short Paid Letters Mailed By U.S. Firms

Numerous complaints are heard from citizens who have to pay two cents or more "postage due" on the majority of the letters received by them from the United States, due to wholesale ignorance on the part of the people of the United States about postal rates to Canada. The postage to Canada on a letter mailed in the United States is three cents. This has been published repeatedly, yet the average American continues placing two-cent stamps on the letters he sends to Canada, with the result that the recipients have to pay two cents additional for each letter. This additional postage does not go to the Dominion postal department, but to the United States postoffice department. Each letter that is sent from the United States, carrying insufficient postage, is checked by the United States postal authorities and Canada has to compensate the United States for the amount of postage due.

The question has been raised as to why letters that carry the names and addresses of the senders are not returned for additional postage rather than being sent on to the persons to whom the letters are addressed. Many of the letters that are coming to Canada are simply circular mail carrying advertising matter that has been unsolicited and is not wanted by the persons to whom it is addressed, yet they must pay two cents for each letter delivered.

Spends Millions On Fleet

Last Ten Years Show Great Increase By United States

In 1913 the United States had a fleet of 963,000 tons. Great Britain had a fleet of 2,222,000 tons. Today the United States has a fleet of 1,173,000 tons, an increase of \$25,000,000 a year on it, whereas Great Britain has a fleet of 1,378,000 tons, costing \$77,000,000. In other words, the United States is spending 187 per cent. more yearly on naval cost, nearly three times as much as she did in 1913, whereas Britain is spending but 10 per cent. more. Combining land and navy and air defence the United States last year spent \$42,000,000, the British Empire but \$560,000,000. "While other nations have felt that they were forced to prepare for war," declared President Coolidge in a Memorial Day address, "we have always been preparing for peace."—Glasgow Journal.

Encourage Native Industry

Nova Scotians Put On Provincial Campaign To Help Fishermen

Nova Scotians are going to do more to aid one of their most important industries. And they are going to like it, because a campaign opened up in the province will put before public hundreds of recipes for preparing the sea food in different and attractive forms.

Necessity for such a campaign is seen in the report of the eastern fisheries division for December, 1931, which shows that the total quantity of fish landed in Nova Scotia was 8,124,000 pounds, compared with 12,161,600 pounds landed in the same period in 1930.

Warns Against Biting Lips

Practice Often Starts Cancer Claims Massachusetts Doctor

Warning against biting the lips, which, especially in men, might cause cancer was given by Dr. Carl W. Waldron of Massachusetts in a address to the Chicago Dental Society.

Five thousand deaths annually occurred in this country from cancer of the mouth, jaws and lips, he estimated, adding that a large number could be prevented by keeping the mouth healthy.

Cancer of the lip might occur in young persons, he said, and it was 15 times more common in the lower lip than in the upper and in men 14 times more often than women.

Dog Licked Old Home Given to a trapper in Simsbury Stone Lake area, 100 miles north of Big River, last fall, Gerta, a police dog, disappeared a short time ago and turned up at the home for her former owners in a badly emaciated condition after having travelled 200 miles in biting cold weather.

There is nothing more desirable than a cook who can cook.

A world-wide economic conference within the next 12 months, at which representatives from all countries in the world would gather to thrash out the whole question of tariffs, was the prediction made by Dr. J. Wesley Bready, social economist and child welfare author, of Toronto. Dr. Bready was addressing a joint luncheon meeting of the Rotary and Canadian clubs in Moose Jaw.

Referring to England's recent swing to high tariff after 83 years of free trade, Dr. Bready stated that Britain had receded from her position as the outstanding exponent of free trade for "purposes of practical expediency." United States and France by their tariff had made trade with England almost impossible, and now England was "giving them a dose of their own medicine."

"International commerce can't be conducted on a one-way street," was his comment.

Dr. Bready believed a world economic conference such as he had in mind would mark the beginning of a swing to greater free trade among the nations and the tearing down of the "super-protected" trade barriers. "International commerce can't be conducted on a one-way street," was his comment.

"Where now stands England?" was the topic upon which Dr. Bready based his address, and during his remarks he said that the speaker's time made during his 10 years of social research work in England. Britain's day of glory was far from being past, he said, in spite of the mournful predictions which were being made for her from many sources.

England, following the war, was an exhausted nation, said the speaker, but in spite of her tremendous sacrifice of men and money she was still leading the way in the councils of the world. If England was so lacking in spirit and initiative, as it was claimed by her "professional mourners," it was not so, he said, in the present time she held all the world's records on land, sea and air.

"And these records were all won in British machines," he remarked.

England's ships were still carrying the largest imports and exports of any country in the world and in spite of the concentrated attacks from New York, persons were still the centre of world finance. British trademarks still stood for honesty and integrity, and Britain's world today was just as good as her word," said the speaker vehemently.

Referring to criticisms leveled at Britain's monarchical system of government by leading economists of the United States, Dr. Bready pointed out that the States had derived the benefit from New York persons from the England they were criticizing. England might have a monarchical system of government, but she was a true republican in the sense that she gave equal opportunity to all to rise to the highest positions, and the great statesmen in her history had come from the humblest ranks.

The speaker was of the opinion that if one wished to criticize, it would appear that in the United States the great majority of those who rose to high political power had to either a strong political pull or be millionaire first.

In closing, reference was made to the question of reparations, and it was pointed out that as far back as 1927 England had been prepared, for the world's good, to wipe the slate clean of all war debts. It was only now, however, that economists of the United States and France were beginning to wake up to the fact that post-war indebtedness had been the primary advantage of the present economic chaos throughout the world.

"Have you slept well?" "I didn't sleep at all, doctor."

"But didn't you take the sleeping powder I gave you?"

"Yes, but when I thought that a little bit of powder could cost so much I couldn't sleep for thinking of it!"—Pam, Vienna.

W. N. U. 197

Here and There

Pictou lobster fishermen are trying a new venture in shipping lobsters to Boston, Mass. Recently a carload valued at \$1400 went through by express over Dominion Atlantic Railway line to Yarmouth, being shipped thence to Boston.

Lovers of wild life will be glad to hear of the establishment of a second Bird Sanctuary in Canada, similar to that of Jack Miner, to be situated at Bird Haven Farm, by John W. Piggott, of Bridgeville, Nova Scotia. It will be located in the heart of the beautiful Annapolis Valley.

The first radio broadcast in history of musical entertainment from a steamship in motion, sent over a network of Canadian and United States land stations, was carried through successfully as the Empress of Britain was sailing up the St. Lawrence on her maiden voyage from Quebec June 1.

All records for the St. Lawrence route to Europe were shattered when the new Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, 42,500-ton flagship of the company's Atlantic fleet, made the run from Quebec to Father Point in four days, nineteen hours, on her maiden voyage May 27-June 1.

"The train ride from Vancouver to Banff is the most wonderful I have ever taken," was the comment of the much-travelled and famous writer J. B. Priestley, of "Angel Pavement" and "The Good Companions" fame, interviewed recently at the Banff Springs Hotel. "These parts are too wonderful to describe," he said, and added he was coming again in September for the trail riding.

Advertise in your Home Paper

The Shield for efficiency among the four Canadian Pacific white Empresses of the Pacific, donated last year by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the company, was presented for the second time at Vancouver recently to Captain A. J. Hoken and the ship's company of the Empress of Russia. During the presentation the gathering was entertained by the broadcast from the Empress of Britain, over 5,000 miles away, steaming down the St. Lawrence.

Definite promise of an international travelling Art. School with headquarters to be established at Banff in 1932, or at one of the Bungalow Camps in the Rockies, has been given by Tom Hall, prominent London, England, artist who has been assured by a number of his conferees in England that they would join him in critic exploitation of the scenic wealth of the Canadian Rockies.

Traveling by Canadian Pacific special train from Toronto to Victoria and return, over 100 members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held their annual general meeting early in June and took the opportunity to make a Trans-Canada tour, including Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon, where they conferred with local industrialists and were given civic and provincial welcomes. The meeting coincided with the 60th anniversary of the entrance of British Columbia into Confederation. (14)

About Town and Country

Dick Desmond was accompanied to Calgary last Thursday by his father, and underwent an operation for appendicitis, in Holy Cross hospital. Mr. H. J. Desmond returned to Oyen last Saturday. Reports from Calgary are to the effect that Dick is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. Jack Shields who is a business visitor in Calgary this week, is expected home in the morning.

Mr. David A. Peck won the pair of Whitney Blankets and Mr. Ronald Godfrey won the ton of coal, drawn for last Saturday.

Mrs. Sam. Davis of Sunnydale is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Lees.

Olympic Hockey Team Prepared For Battle

Members of Canada's champion hockey team, the Winnipeg, are installed at Lake Placid, where they will carry the banner of the Maple Leaf on the Olympic battlefields and defend the unblemished reputation of Canadian hockeydom against the world. An immense crowd of fans gathered to say "good luck" to the fifteen well-conditioned athletes when they left Winnipeg over Canadian National Railways for their invasion of the snow-mountained Adirondacks. The Canadian team will participate in a series of twelve games with entries from the United States, Germany and Poland. Each team will play each other team twice and the final game will be played on February 13.

EXCEL NEWS

The following Excel Rinks attended Alaskan Borspiel but did not succeed in bringing home any jewellery.

C. A. Bishop, E. Church, H. L. Bishop and C. Ferrie.
F. E. Thayer, S. Thayer, P. Gruse and R. Greene.

Excel Juniors held a very successful Leap Year Dance on Friday, Jan. 29. The crowd was not as large as usual owing to cold weather, but those present had a most enjoyable time.

Excel U. F. W. A. will hold a card party at the home of Mrs. F. E. Bishop on Feb. 20.

Excel U. F. W. A. spent Thursday last doing the sewing sent out by the Red Cross. This included several sweaters, dresses, boys suits and two quilts.

Miss Mabel Hale of Medicine Hat, has accepted the position as teacher of Lawndale School.

Dunne and Marion Bishop entertained the Gulleksen young people at a sliding party on Saturday afternoon.

Excel Ladies drove to the home of Mrs. C. A. Bishop on Jan. 26 and spent the afternoon in sliding and curling.

Go to Church Sunday

Maclean's Magazine

Canada's National Magazine

Twice-a-month

\$2 a year. \$3 for two years.

Chas. Dunford

AGENT - OYEN, ALBERTA

Church Notices

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong 7:30 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

OYEN 7:30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. Kemp
All Are Cordially Invited

The Temperature

Following a drop in temperature last Wednesday night the district has been in the grip of a week's sub-zero weather. The mercury struggled above the zero mark yesterday afternoon, reaching as high as ten above, but gradually sagged away again and 10 below zero was recorded this morning.

The cold weather of the last week has been general throughout the district. The following are the readings for the week, taken morning, noon and evening each day.

Jan. 27	10	16	-63
Jan. 28	-12	-12	-19
Jan. 29	-27	-12	-37
Jan. 30	-32	-18	-32
Jan. 31	-23	-10	-20
Feb. 1	-31	-18	-32
Feb. 2	-18	10	07
Feb. 3	-10	-05	-10

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Snyder are Youngstown visitors today attending the funeral of Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Wm. Walsh is a Youngstown visitor today.

Don't forget the whist drive and dance in Oyen theatre under auspices of Ladies curling club, Friday, February 12. 50 cents a ticket. Everybody come.

Look at your address label!

Dr. J. M. Harvey

of Abask

will be in Oyen
Monday and Thursday afternoons
Office next to Telephone Office

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary Colleges.

Oyen, Alta.

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Leave Orders on Paid in Office

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